

CHAPTER 1.3.5.

ZONING, ~~AND~~ REGIONALISATION ~~AND~~ COMPARTMENTALISATION

Article 1.3.5.1.

For the purposes of this *Terrestrial Code*, 'zoning' and 'regionalisation' have the same meaning.

Compartmentalisation and zoning are is a procedures implemented by a country under the provisions of this Chapter with a view to defining ~~geographical areas~~ sub-populations of different *animal health status* within its territory for the purpose of *international trade*, and in accordance with the recommendations stipulated in the relevant Chapters in the *Terrestrial Code*.

Compartmentalisation applies to a sub-population when management criteria are applied while zoning applies when a sub-population is defined on a geographical basis.

Separate requirements will be developed for each disease for which the application of zoning or compartmentalisation is considered appropriate.

Article 1.3.5.2.

The requirements necessary to preserve the distinct health status of a zone or compartment must be appropriate to the particular disease The requirements will differ and size, location and delineation of a zone and will depend on the epidemiology of the disease, environmental factors, control measures and surveillance.

The extent of a zone and its their limits should be established by the *Veterinary Administration* on the basis of natural, artificial or legal boundaries and made public through official channels. The requirements regarding a compartment should be established by the *Veterinary Administration* on the basis of relevant criteria such as management and husbandry practices and made public through official channels.

Animals and herds belonging to sub-populations need to be clearly recognisable as such. The *Veterinary Administration* must document in detail the measures taken to ensure the identification of the sub-population and the recognition and maintenance of its health status.

Thus defined, the zones and compartments constitute the relevant ~~geographical units~~ sub-populations for the application of the recommendations in Part 2 of the *Terrestrial Code*.

Article 1.3.5.3.

When an *exporting country* has defined a zone or compartment within its territory in respect of one or more of the diseases covered by the *Terrestrial Code*, it needs to implement the measures stipulated in the *Terrestrial Code* for setting up and maintaining such a zone or compartment.

An *importing country* should recognise the existence of this zone or compartment and accept the application of the appropriate measures recommended in the *Terrestrial Code* corresponding to the *animal health status* of the zone or compartment with regard to the importation, or transit through its territory, of *commodities* from the zone or compartment.